

South Dakota Board of Nursing

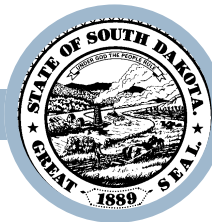
1917-2017

100 Years of Nursing Presence

School	Location	Opened	Closed
Methodist State Hosp. School of Nursing	Mitchell	1926	1975
Saint John's Hospital School of Nursing	Huron	1947	1976
Southern State Normal School	Springfield	1881	1984
Southern State Teachers College	Springfield	1947	1984
Southern State College	Springfield	1964	1984
Freeman Junior College	Freeman	1903	1986
Pierre School of Practical Nursing	Pierre	Unknown	1985
Southeast Area Vocational Technical Mitchell Technical Institute	Sioux Falls Mitchell	Unknown	1985
Sioux Valley Hospital School of Nursing	Sioux Falls	1950	1954
		1956	1986
Rapid City Regional Hospital	Rapid City	Unknown	1991
Huron University (See Si Tanka)	Huron	1897	2001
Si Tanka College (Huron University)	Eagle Butte	1883	2005
Colorado Technical University	Sioux Falls	2005	2006
Mount Marty College—LPN program	Yankton	2010	2016
University of South Dakota	Watertown	Unknown	2018
Black Hills Area Vocational Technical	Rapid City	Unknown	Unknown
National American University	Rapid City Sioux Falls	2006	2019
Black Hills General Hospital	Rapid City	Unknown	Unknown
Memorial Hospital	Watertown	Unknown	Unknown
Saint Ann Hospital	Watertown	Unknown	Unknown
Sioux Falls School of Practical Nursing	Sioux Falls	Unknown	Unknown
Southeast Area Vocational Technical	Sioux Falls	Unknown	1985

Closed Nursing Programs—Continued

School	Location	Opened	Closed
Community Hospital School of Nursing	Madison	Unknown	1932
Madison Nursing Hospital	Madison	Unknown	1934
Dell Rapids Hospital School of Nursing	Dell Rapids	1926	1935
Chamberlain Sanitarium and Hospital	Chamberlain	1907	1937
Moe Hospital	Sioux Falls	1926	1937
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	Hot Springs	1926	1939
Britton Hospital School of Nursing	Britton	1932	1939
Black Hills Methodist Deaconess Hosp.	Rapid City	1912	1940
Saint Joseph's Hospital	Deadwood	1926	1943
Peabody Hospital	Webster	1926	1945
Luther Hospital School of Nursing	Watertown	1926	1946
Good Samaritan Hospital	Huron	1917	1947
Sprague Hospital School of Nursing	Huron	1917	1947
Black Hills College	Hot Springs	Unknown	1947
Saint Mary's Hospital School of Nursing	Pierre	1926	1949
Notre Dame Junior College	Mitchell	1922	1951
Presentation Junior College	Aberdeen	1922	1951
Bartron Hospital School of Nursing	Watertown	1926	1954
Saint Joseph's Hospital	Mitchell	1926	1958
University of South Dakota – Bacc.	Vermillion	1954	1961
Sacred Heart Hospital School of Nursing	Yankton	1926	1964
McKenna and Saint Luke's Hospitals combined with Presentation College	Aberdeen Sioux Falls	1944	1968
Saint John's McNamara Hospital	Rapid City	1947	1973



South Dakota Board of Nursing

1917-2017

100 Years of Nursing Presence

Gloria Damgaard, RN, MS, FRE; Executive Director
Linda Young, RN, MS, FRE; Nursing Practice Specialist



South Dakota Board of Nursing

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Special Thank You to:

- ◆ R. Esther Erickson, RN, MS. Author of Nursing History in South Dakota (1975). Her "Labor of Love" helped preserve South Dakota's nursing history.
- ◆ She served as a member of the SD Board of Nursing for eight years, from 1958 to 1966. Many early photos and descriptions printed in this book came from her publication.
- ◆ Ms. Erickson served as "Head of the South Dakota State College (SDSU) Department of Nursing". She is credited for "setting up the four year curriculum in nursing and obtaining qualified nursing instructors."



The authors also thank contributors:

- ◆ Abbey Bruner, Administrative Assistant, SD Board of Nursing
- ◆ Ashley Kroger, Administrative Assistant, SD Board of Nursing
- ◆ Erin Matthies, Licensure Manager, SD Board of Nursing
- ◆ Emily Kerr, Legislative Research Council
- ◆ Sara Casper, South Dakota State Archives

Graduate Degree Programs	Location	Opened
Mount Marty College <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master's Degree: Family Nurse Practitioner • Doctor of Nurse Anesthesia Practice (DNAP; CRNA) 	Sioux Falls	
South Dakota State University <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master's Degree: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Nursing Leadership • Family Nurse Practitioner • Nurse Educator • Doctorate of Nursing Practice (DNP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several nurse APRN tracts • Doctorate of Philosophy (PhD) 	Brookings Rapid City Sioux Falls	2004

Closed Nursing Programs

School	Location	Opened	Closed
German Hospital	Aberdeen	Unknown	1917
Mobridge Hospital	Mobridge	Unknown	1918
Dakota Hospital	Vermillion	Unknown	1920
Good Samaritan Hospital	Huron	Unknown	1920
Sprague Hospital	Huron	Unknown	1920
Volga Hospital	Volga	Unknown	1921
Saint Bernard's Providence	Milbank	Unknown	1922
Flandreau Indian School	Flandreau	Unknown	1924
Geddes Hospital	Geddes	Unknown	1924
Madison Hospital	Madison	Unknown	1927
Lincoln Hospital	Aberdeen	1926	1929
Lutheran Hospital	Hot Springs	Unknown	1929
Belle Fourche Hospital	Faulkton	Unknown	1930

Approved Nursing Education Programs

Practical Nurse Program	Location	Opened
Lake Area Technical Institute	Watertown	1968
Mitchell Technical Institute	Mitchell	2017
Sinte Gleska University	Mission	2003
Sisseton Wahpeton College	Sisseton	2003
Southeast Technical Institute	Sioux Falls	2001
Western Dakota Technical Institute	Rapid City	1989
Associate Degree RN Programs		
Lake Area Technical Institute	Watertown	2018
Oglala Lakota College	Pine Ridge	
Southeast Technical Institute (LPN to AD)	Huron Sioux Falls	2019 2012
Western Dakota Technical Institute	Rapid City	2019
Baccalaureate RN Programs		
Augustana University	Sioux Falls	
Dakota Wesleyan University	Mitchell Sioux Falls	BSN 2015
Mount Marty College	Yankton	
Presentation College	Aberdeen	BSN 1988
SD State University	Aberdeen	2012
	Brookings Rapid City Sioux Falls	1989
University of Sioux Falls	Sioux Falls	2009
University of South Dakota	Pierre Rapid City	1989 1989
	Sioux Falls Vermillion	BSN 2012

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Sincere apologies to anyone we missed!

Name	Position	Dates of Employment
Orth, Stephanie	RN, Nursing Program Specialist	2011 — 2016
Olson, Elizabeth	Staff Assistant	1978—1979
Ploof, Margarie	Accounting Assistant	1994 — 1997
Ploof, Shirley	Staff Assistant III	1986—1988
Prendergast, Terry	Board Attorney	1995—2004
Pridie, Barb	RN, Center for Nursing Workforce	2004
Rabenberg, Lori H.	Staff Assistant I	1978—1980
Reese, Edith	Administrative Assistant	1961—1973
Repp, Mary H.	RN, Nursing Program Specialist	1986—1987; 1988—1989
Robles, Winora	Program Assistant I	2003 - 2016
Schoenwald, Cindy	Secretary	1979—1980
Scholten, Arliss	Staff Assistant	1978—1979
Smith, Mark	Board Attorney	1982
Snyder, Tom	Administrative Assistant	1984
Steensma, Lois	Secretary	2003—2015
Storm, Gloria	Administrative Assistant II	1982—1983
Thacker, Sharon	Secretary	1995—1997
Tinklenberg, Kathleen	RN, Nursing Program Specialist	2008— 2013
Vandoren, Joan	Secretary	1978—1980
Vickers, David	Board Attorney	1978—1979
VanDeWalle, Beverly	RN, Acting Consultant	1981—1982
Volden, Jean	Staff Secretary	1987—1990
Weight, Susan	Administrative Assistant	1973

Previous Board Staff

Name	Position	Dates of Employment
Albers, Andrew	RN, Nursing Program Specialist	2005—2008
Al Somali, Kristine	Senior Secretary	1982—1990
Anderson, Marlys	Staff Assistant III	1982—1986
Benedict, Linda	RN, Nursing Program Specialist	1998—2003
Bennett, Diane	Clerical	1976—1979
Bixler, Geraldine	Staff Assistant II	1979—1980
Bohr, Nancy	RN, Nursing Program Specialist	2003 — 2011
Brown, Gloria	Typist	1974—1978
Carter, David	Board Attorney	1982—1984
Coley, Mike	Health Professionals Assistance Program (HPAP)	1978—1982; 1988—1997
Den Herder, Jan	Secretary	1978—1982; 1988—1997
Domke, June	Typist	1973—1976
Duffy, Carrie	RN, Nursing Program Specialist	1999—2003
Robert Garrigan	Business Manager	2002—2018
Greenfield, Greg	Board Attorney	1998—1999
Haroldson, Debra	Typist	1973—1974
Hohman, Mona	RN, Nursing Program Specialist	1992—1998
Holm, Mary	RN, Acting Consultant	1979
Johnson, Lois	Administrative Assistant	1974 —1978
Johnson, Pam	RN Nursing Program Specialist	1983 —1990
Kelly, Marie	Clerical	1973
Kirk, Jennie	Secretary	1980 — 1993
Krog, Joyce	Senior Secretary	1980—1995
Leonard, Lucille	RN, Board Consultant	1976—1981
McGuire, Jean	Senior Secretary	1987 — 2012
O'Connell, Kristine	Board Attorney	2005 — 2018

Introduction

This booklet is dedicated to our nursing predecessors, contemporaries and successors. To the early pioneers of nursing regulation in 1917 to our 2017 contemporaries and for those leaders yet to be discovered, this historical timeline of the Board of Nursing represents the accomplishments of 100 years of nursing regulation in South Dakota,

This information is an effort to add to the documentation of significant events in the history of nursing regulation in South Dakota. We are all a part of this history. It is our hope that this booklet will serve as a reference to our colleagues in the nursing community.

We welcome any comments, correction or additions to the documentation.



Gloria Damgaard, RN, MS, FRE
Executive Director



Linda Young, MS, RN, FRE, BC
Nursing Program Specialist

1917-1931

Elizabeth Bain Drybourough

Born in 1864 in Henderson Grove, Illinois she traveled by covered wagon train to Boone, Iowa when she was two years old. She attended Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa and in 1896 completed the Medical School for Nurses program in Kansas City. She registered as a nurse in Iowa in 1907 and worked in Leavenworth, Kansas for 10 years in a government position. Upon moving to South Dakota she actively led the formation of the South Dakota Nurses Association in 1916 and the passage of South Dakota's first nurse practice act in 1917. She became the first executive secretary of South Dakota's State Nurses Examining Board (Erickson, 1975).



January 24, 1917 The first Nurse Practice Act was enacted by the 1917 South Dakota Legislature and signed into law by Governor Peter Norbeck. Passing of the law created Chapter 27.09 of the South Dakota Code, establishing the South Dakota State Nurses Examining Board and the Board's composition. In accordance with the Nurse Practice Act the Governor appointed three registered nurses and one physician to the Board.

January 24, 1917 Elizabeth Dryborough was elected Secretary/Treasurer of the Board and was responsible to perform administrative functions. Ms. Dryborough resided in Rapid City and the Board office was also located there. She served in this capacity from 1917-1931.

July 20, 1917 The inaugural meeting of the Examining Board was held in Pierre, SD, on July 20, 1917.

August 1917 Registration of graduate nurses began. A waiver period was in place until December 31, 1917. The waiver applied to all graduate nurses who were residents of SD and engaged in the practice of nursing prior to the 24th day of January, 1917. A certificate of registration was granted without examination upon payment of the

Board Consultants



Shelly Munson, JD

Board Attorney
Woods, Fuller, Shultz & Smith



Maria Piacentino, MA, LPC-MH, QMHP, LAC

Midwest Health Management Services, LLC
Health Professional Assistance Program



Amanda McKnelly, MA, LAC

Midwest Health Management Services, LLC
Health Professional Assistance Program

Current Board Staff

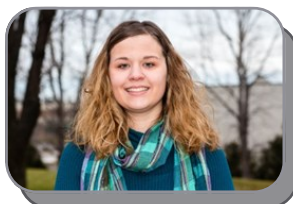


Abbey Bruner
Senior Secretary
Employed 2016



Glenna Burg
RN, MS, CNE
Nursing Program Specialist
Employed 2018

Ashley Kroger
Program Assistant
Employed 2016

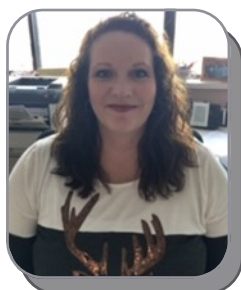


Francie Miller
RN, BSN, MBA
Nursing Program Specialist
Employed 2014

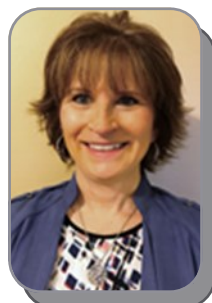


Erin Matthies
Licensure Operations
Manager
Employed 2009

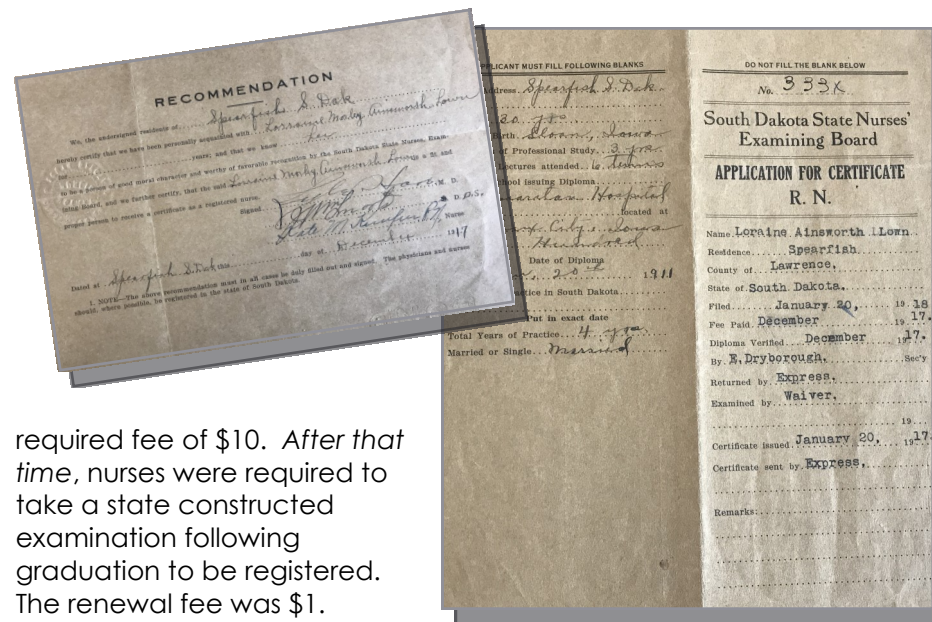
Tessa Stob
RN, AD
Nursing Program Specialist
Employed 2016



Jill Vanderbush
Program Assistant I
Employed 2012



Linda Young
RN, MS, FRE
Nursing Program Specialist
Employed 2004



required fee of \$10. After that time, nurses were required to take a state constructed examination following graduation to be registered. The renewal fee was \$1.

October 6, 1926 Elizabeth Dryborough reported on the South Dakota State Nurses' Examining Board to Governor Carl Gunderson. She identified 18 accredited schools of nursing in the state with an enrollment of 444 nursing students. In a period of two years, 118 students reportedly "left the various schools of nursing for the following reasons: illness, dislike work, incompetent, to be married, unable to carry theory, misconduct, and unfitted for work."

Since the creation of the Board, 1,273 certificates of registration were issued to graduate nurses. By the end of June 30, 1926, 203 nurses were examined in the following subjects: anatomy and physiology, materia medica, pediatrics, obstetrics, communicable diseases, surgical nursing, medical nursing, hygiene and bacteriology, dietetics, and nursing ethics. Ten questions were given in each subject for a total of 100 questions; the passing grade was 75.

Board Members during Dryborough's Time Period: 1917-1931

- Elizabeth Dryborough*, RN, Secretary; Rapid City
- Johanna Hegdahl*, RN; Redfield
- Clara Ingvalson*, RN; Flandreau
- Park Jenkins*, MD, Superintendent State Board of Health; Waubay
- Bothilda U. Olson, RN, Vice President; Mitchell
- Lorena Wiard, RN, President, Aberdeen

* Denotes Initial Board Members

1932-1938

Carrie Cliff Received her nursing education in 1896 from the Frances Willard Hospital in Chicago. She moved to the Black Hills area and became actively involved in the South Dakota Nurses Association. She served as the second Secretary/Treasurer of the South Dakota State Nurses Examining Board during a very difficult era, the Great Depression. According Nursing History in South Dakota (Erickson, 1975) Cliff's friends described her as a leader that "made the dollar stretch both in her work and in attending nurses association meetings".



June 30, 1932 In a report to Governor Warren Green, Carrie Cliff described a special meeting in Huron called to organize the new board appointed by the Governor. At the meeting members unanimously agreed that after January 1, 1933, schools of nursing in South Dakota shall require all applicants to furnish proof of graduation from a four year accredited high school.

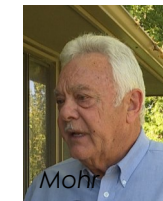
January 1, 1933 High school graduation was required for acceptance into a South Dakota Accredited School of Nursing.

June 3, 1934 Superintendents of hospitals with schools of nursing were sent the *Rules and Regulations and Curriculum for Accredited Schools of Nursing*.

June 30, 1934 The Board reported to Governor Thomas Berry that there are now 19 accredited schools of nursing and three

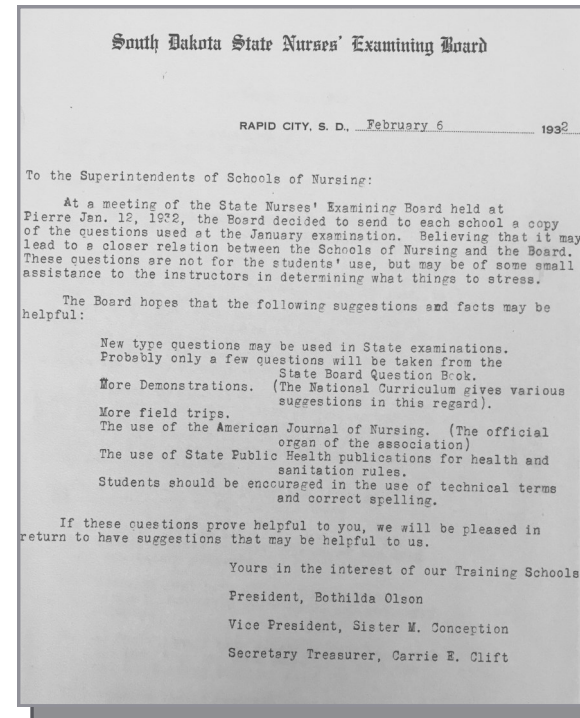
Board Members during Cliff's Time Period: 1931 to 1938

- Carrie Cliff, RN Secretary; Rapid City
- Sister M. Conception Doyle, RN; Aberdeen
- Park Jenkins, MD, Superintendent State Board of Health; Waubay
- Bothilda U. Olson, RN; Mitchell
- R. J. Quinn, MD, Burke
- Lorena Wiard, RN; Aberdeen



Board Members during Damgaard's Time Period: 2002 to Present

- Darlene Bergeleen, RN, Wessington Springs
- Diana Berkland, RN, CNS, Sioux Falls
- Carla Borchardt, RN, Sioux Falls
- Linda Bunkers, RN, Dell Rapids
- Christine (Pellet) Callaghan, LPN, Yankton
- Rebekah Cradduck, Public Member, Sioux Falls
- Teresa Disburg, RN, Pierre
- Dori Dufault, LPN, Hot Springs
- Patricia Foster, LPN, Estelline
- Doneen Hollingsworth, Public Member, Pierre
- John Jones, Public Member, Parker
- June Larson, RN, Vermillion
- Muriel Larson, RN, Sioux Falls
- Deborah Letcher, RN, Brandon
- Adrian Mohr, Public Member, Sioux Falls
- Jean Murphy, RN, Sioux Falls
- Nancy Nelson, RN, Sturgis
- Sharon Neuharth, LPN, Burke
- Betty Oldenkamp, Public Member, Sioux Falls
- Robin Peterson Lund, RN, CNP, Kadoka
- Kristin Possehl, RN, Brookings
- Cynthia Senger, RN, Aberdeen
- Mary Schmidt, LPN, Sioux Falls
- Donald Simmons, Public Member, Egan
- Deb Soholt, RN, Sioux Falls
- Lois Tschetter, RN, Brookings
- Patricia Wagner, LPN, Sioux Falls
- Nancy Wahlstrom, Public Member, Sioux Falls
- Rita Wendt, RN, CRNA, Pierre
- Robin York, RN, Watertown



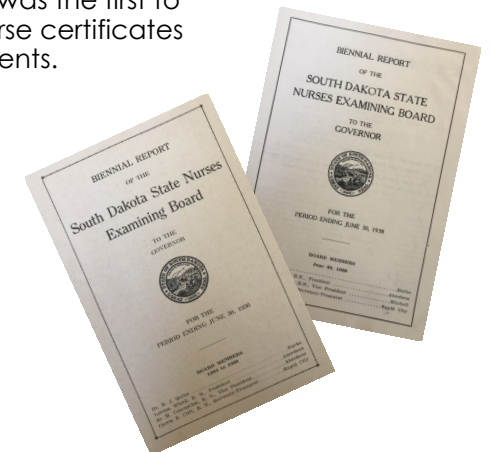
programs compliment their course with affiliations with other schools of nursing. South Dakota had one Post Graduate School of Nursing connected with the State Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Sanator, SD.

June 30, 1936

The biennial report to Governor Thomas Berry indicated the Board decided to postpone enforcement of new rules, regulations and curriculum requirements from September 1, 1935 until September 1, 1936.

Clift reported the Department of Nursing Education of South Dakota State College was established in 1935 by the Board of Regents. This department, in conjunction with the State Nurses Examining Board, would serve in an advisory capacity to various schools of nursing throughout the state. This report was the first to report the issuance of student nurse certificates which were awarded to 529 students.

June 30, 1938 The biennial report to Governor Leslie Jensen indicated that there were 16 schools of nursing in South Dakota. Six of these schools were affiliated with out-of-state schools for three to seven months of their program's curriculum. Schools affiliated with out-of-state schools because local hospital's did not have adequate patient census.



1939-1960



Carrie Benham Completed her nursing education at the University of Cincinnati School of Nursing and Health in 1920. She immediately served as the head nurse on a women's surgical floor after nursing training; she later moved into a surgical supervisor position. Benham began teaching nursing at the Washington University School of Nursing in St. Louis in 1924. After obtaining her Master of Arts degree from Columbia University in NY she taught nursing in many locations: Greely, CO, New York City,

Syracuse, NY, University of Minnesota, Detroit, and Washington, D.C. She accepted the position as executive secretary and director of nursing education at the South Dakota Board of in 1939 (Erickson, 1975),

October 1 ,1939 The Board employed Miss Carrie Benham, RN, from Mitchell to serve as Director of Nursing Education.

November 1 ,1939 The Board moved their office to the 321 Western Building in Mitchell, SD.

June 30, 1940 The biennial report to Governor, Harlan J. Bushfield, was submitted by Board President, Sister Conception, RN, and Carrie Benham. They reported that "there are now thirteen schools of nursing with seven having out of state affiliation". The Board also reported issuing 531 student nurse certificates.

June 30, 1942 For the first time, the biennial report submitted to Governor, Harlan J. Bushfield by Sister Conception and Carrie Benham compared numbers of registrants for the two year reporting period and identified increases. A total of 2,943 renewal certificates were issued during this two year period and there were twelve accredited schools of nursing.

100Th Anniversary

Celebration The South Dakota Board of Nursing hosted a celebratory event on September 22, 2017. Over 175 nurses and students were expected to honor South Dakota nursing predecessors, contemporaries, and successors. The event featured national and local speakers.



Commemorative Medallion

Thanks to sponsorship from Sanford Health, the Board of Nursing commissioned a local artist, Jurek Jakowicz, to create a beautiful bronze silver plated medallion that reflected 100 years of nursing presence in South Dakota. These medallions were available for purchase.

Whereas, The South Dakota Board of Nursing was established by statute by the 1917 Legislature and signed into law by Governor Peter Norbeck on January 24, 1917; and,

Whereas, There were four original members appointed to the Board including: Elizabeth Dryborough, RN; Johanna Hegdahl, RN; Clara Invalson, RN; and Dr. Park Jenkins, MD; and,

Whereas, The registration of nurses by examination began on January 1, 1918; and,

Whereas, The first required nursing education curriculum was published by the Board of Nursing in 1920 setting the standards for nursing education in South Dakota which included a three year period of instruction; and,

Whereas, The mission and vision of the current Board of Nursing is to protect the public through the regulation of nursing licensure, practice, and education and to inspire public confidence in the practice of nursing through regulatory excellence; and,

Whereas, The history of the Board of Nursing is co-created by our predecessors, contemporaries, and successors; and,

Whereas, The Board of Nursing predecessors held the first meeting of the Board of Nursing in Pierre, South Dakota, on July 20, 1917; and,

Whereas, July 20, 2017, marks the 100th Anniversary of the Board of Nursing:

Now, Therefore, I, Dennis Daugaard, Governor of the state of South Dakota, do hereby proclaim July 20, 2017, as

BOARD OF NURSING DAY

In South Dakota.



July 1, 1943 The Bolton Act, which created the Cadet Nurse Corps, provided federal funds for basic nursing programs. All ten South Dakota nursing programs were approved to cooperate with the Nurse Education Division of the U.S. Public Health Service to participate in the U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps program. The Board adopted an accelerated program whereby the three year basic course in nursing could be completed in thirty months to produce more nurses for the war effort and to comply with the requirements in the Bolton Act.

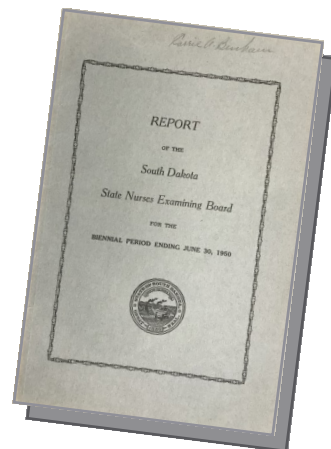


June 30, 1944 The biennial report to Governor M.Q. Sharpe was submitted by the Board President, Sister Conception, RN, and Carrie Benham. They reported ten accredited schools of nursing in SD. In the summer of 1942, the schools of nursing maintained by McKennan Hospital, Sioux Falls; St. Joseph Hospital, Mitchell; St. Luke's Hospital, Aberdeen; and Holy Rosary Hospital, Miles City, MT, were combined to form the Presentation School of Nursing. All of SD's schools of nursing were approved by the Red Cross Nursing Service. They further reported that plans were underway to introduce a course in Psychiatric Nursing at Yankton State Hospital.

June 30, 1946 For the first time, the biennial report to Governor M.Q. Sharpe, submitted by Sister Conception and Carrie Benham, reported that Ms. Benham was now *employed* as the Executive Secretary for the board. They informed the Governor about the Test Pool for State Board examinations developed by the National League for Nursing. South Dakota's nursing graduates compared favorably with all graduates that had taken the exam.

June 30, 1948 The biennial report to Governor George T. Mickelson was submitted by Executive Secretary Carrie Benham. During the 1947 session of the SD Legislature, Chapter 27.09 was repealed and replaced with Chapter 123. The new law defined Professional Nursing, Registered Nurse, and Accredited School of Nursing. The State Nurses Examining Board became an all nurse board.

June 30, 1950 The biennial report to Governor Mickelson was submitted by Carrie Benham and Board President, Sr. Bonaventure. At the 1949 session of the legislature, a bill was enacted that became Chapter 109 of the Session Laws of 1949. The new law defined "Practical Nursing" and "Accredited School of Practical Nursing". Chapter 109 provided for two non-nurse members and a licensed practical nurse who are empowered to act only on matters relevant to practical nursing. A waiver period for the registration of practical nurses was established and ended on June 30, 1951.



December 1, 1951 The first class of student nurses entered the Yankton State Hospital for a three month affiliation in Psychiatric Nursing.

June 30, 1952 The biennial report to Governor Sigurd Anderson was submitted by Carrie Benham. She reported there were 7 hospital based schools of nursing in the state. South Dakota was not able to provide any experiences in the Public Health field for student nurses. A suggestion was made to offer Rural Nursing as a means of acquainting student nurses with nursing and health problems in smaller hospitals and in smaller population centers. Ms. Benham reported there was difficulty in securing adequately trained personnel to fill faculty positions in South Dakota's schools of nursing.

St. Mary's School of Practical Nursing in Pierre was cooperating with the Pierre High School and fell under the supervision of the Division of Vocational Education. The school conducted a twelve month course for practical nursing that was accredited by the State Board of Nurse Examiners and the National Association for Practical Nurse Education. The graduates of St. Mary's school stood well above average when

Additionally a major update to the Nurse Practice Act was completed.

July 1, 2017 Senator Deb Soholt, RN, past President of the South Dakota Board of Nursing, sponsored legislation that amended SDCL-36-9A to provide full practice authority for CNPs and CNMs. The Joint Board of Nursing and Medicine was dissolved and the regulation of CNPs and CNMs was placed with the Board of Nursing. Collaborative agreements are required only for the first 1040 hours of practice for CNPs and CNMs.



July 20, 2017 The Board celebrated their 100th anniversary at the state Capitol in Pierre on the same day as the very first Board meeting held on July 20, 1917, also in Pierre. Governor Dennis Daugaard addressed the Board and guests. He thanked South Dakota's licensed nurses for their service to patients and communities. He expressed appreciation to Board members for their commitment to fulfilling the mission of public protection and recognized the high need and demand for nurses in South Dakota. The Governor recognized the value of nursing's history in the state and the important role nurses continue to have in South Dakota.



He read the *Executive Proclamation of the State of South Dakota from the Office of the Governor*:



July 1, 2003 SDCL 36-9 was amended to raise the fee caps for the Board of Nursing to the current level. The Board of Nursing was moved from the Department of Commerce which was dissolved by an executive reorganization to the Department of Health.

July 1, 2006 SDCL 36-9-A was amended to expand the prescription of Schedule II Controlled drugs from 48 hours to one period of 30 days for Nurse Practitioners and Nurse Midwives.

SDCL 36-9 was amended to require criminal background checks for initial licensure by examination and endorsement.

July 1, 2012 SDCL 36-9A was amended to require criminal background checks for CNP and CNM applicants.

July 1, 2013 SDCL 36-2A-1 as amended to add monitoring of the treatment and continuing care of mental health issues for licensees to the Health Professionals Assistance Program.

July 1, 2014 SDCL 36-9 was amended to provide for the definition of advance practice registered nurse, to remove certification as a function of the board of nursing in issuing a license to a CRNA and to change the nurses' education loan assistance program to a scholarship program.

July 1, 2016 South Dakota became the first Board of Nursing in the country to enact the enhanced Nurse Licensure Compact through amendment of SDCL-36-9. This compact will be implemented on January 19, 2018.



compared with nearly two thousand candidates from other jurisdictions on the licensing examination.

June 30, 1954 Carrie Benham submitted the biennial report to Governor Sigurd Anderson and reported that schools of nursing are being urged to obtain national accreditation by the National League for Nursing.

July 31, 1954 Sioux Valley Hospital closed its school of nursing and became the main clinical facility of the State College and Augustana College. This arrangement was terminated in March 1956.

July 1, 1955 Legislation was passed and went into effect that repealed all previous nursing laws. The new Nurse Practice Act, known as Chapter 91, was comprehensive and referenced both registered nurses and practical nurses.

With the passage of the new Nurse Practice Act the State Nurses Examining Board's name was changed to "Board of Nursing" and nursing fees were increased.

June 30, 1956 The biennial report to Governor Joe Foss was submitted by Carrie Benham, Executive Secretary. This report identified that the American Nurses Association (ANA) convened an annual conference for members of State Boards of Nursing and their professional staff. This meeting was held the week immediately preceding ANA's or the National League for Nursing's (NLN) national conventions. The ANA and NLN convened meetings on alternating years. At the annual meeting of the State Boards of Nursing great efforts were made to make interstate licensure more readily obtainable and to build uniformity for licensure and nursing education.

Benham's report mentioned an investigation made by South Dakota's Attorney General of the Yankton State Hospital. The report noted that the hospital's education affiliation for psychiatric nursing was in a precarious condition and several key personnel had resigned. Both

RN Registration Fee: \$20
Annual RN Renewal Fee: \$3
LPN Registration Fee: \$15
Annual LPN Renewal Fee: \$2
Late Renewal Fee: \$1
Lapsed Fee: \$2 for each year
lapsed to maximum of \$5

Benham and the Board President were present throughout the investigation.

Benham reported that with the enactment of Chapter 91 in 1955 the transcripts of applicants for admission into schools of nursing would no longer be evaluated by the board. She also noted that student nurse certificates were no longer issued.

Additionally Benham reported the focus of nursing education continued to be in hospital based schools of nursing. She reported there were five hospital based nursing programs accredited by the Board. She also indicated three institutions of higher learning were enrolling nursing students: Augustana College, State College, and the University of South Dakota. Interestingly Augustana College and State College were not fully approved by the Board of Nursing. The college's efforts were directed toward full accreditation by the national accrediting service. All of the collegiate schools of nursing accepted students eligible to matriculate into the college or university. Student nurses were required to meet scholastic standards somewhat higher than the minimum set by the institution as a whole.

There was only one practical school of nursing which was located in Pierre, SD. Entrance requirements included completion of a four-year accredited high school plus personality traits thought to be favorable. A long waiting list of applicants made it possible for this school to admit students of a higher level than was often possible. Class of 1956 pictured below.



Considerable effort was expended to start a vocational program in practical nursing at Washington High School, Sioux Falls. The school was unable to secure qualified faculty.

2002-Present

Gloria Damgaard

Received an associate degree in nursing from Presentation College in 1975. She received a Bachelor's degree in nursing in 1978 from Moorhead State University in Moorhead, MN; and a Master of Science degree in Adult Health Nursing from SDSU in 1988. She served as a nursing faculty member for thirteen years in South Dakota nursing programs. Her teaching experience included diploma education at Sioux Valley Hospital School of Nursing, associate degree education at Presentation College and the University of South Dakota and baccalaureate education at Augustana College.



In 1991, Gloria accepted the position of Nursing Education Specialist for the Board of Nursing. She was promoted to the position of Executive Secretary in 2002. In addition to her responsibilities at the Board, she has been an active member of the NCSBN. She served on the Board of Directors as a Director at Large member from 2012-2016 and was elected to the position of NCSBN Treasurer in 2016 and currently serves in this capacity. She is a Fellow in the Institute of Regulatory Excellence and received the meritorious service award from NCSBN in 2014.



legislation added statutes SDCL 36-9-95 and 36-9-96 to create the Nursing Workforce Center and a source for funding. The Board of Nursing was named as the lead agency for the Nursing Workforce Center. The mission of the Center is to design a nursing workforce prepared to partner with South Dakota citizens to meet their changing health needs. Margaret Hegge, RN, EdD was the lead investigator and coordinator of the RWJ grant and initiated the formation of the Center.

Board Members during Vander Woude's Time Period: 1991 to 2002

- Linda Bunkers, RN, Dell Rapids
- Kathleen Caldwell, Public Member, Sioux Falls
- Alice Carlson, RN, CNP, Rapid City
- Kathie Cole, LPN, Winner
- Patricia Foley, RN, Watertown
- Patricia Foster, LPN, Estelline
- Muriel Frohling, LPN, Hecla
- Stephen Gaylord, Public Member
- Julie Hanson, RN, Brandon
- Marge Hess, RN, Flandreau
- Debra Hicks, LPN, Box Elder
- Sheryl Jackson, RN, Rapid City
- Carol Korkow, LPN, Pierre
- Muriel Larson, RN, Sioux Falls
- Jean Morrill, Public Member, Rapid City
- Mary Myers, LPN, Sioux Falls
- Christine Pellet, LPN, Yankton
- Carol Peterson, RN, Brookings
- Kay Ritter, Public Member, Rapid City
- Lois Tschetter, RN, Brookings
- Judy Schwartz, RN
- Cynthia Senger, RN, Aberdeen
- Sheila Taylor, LPN
- Nancy Wahlstrom, Public Member, Sioux Falls
- Rita Wendt, RN, CRNA, Pierre
- Kathryn Yeaton, LPN, Chamberlain

September 1956 Sioux Valley Hospital re-opened a 3-year diploma program in nursing in Sioux Falls.

June 30, 1958 The biennial report to Governor Joe Foss was submitted by Carrie Benham, Executive Secretary. She reported eight hospitals maintained or cooperated with eight approved schools of nursing. The combined Presentation School had dissolved and was now three independent schools of nursing. They renamed the programs but kept the name Presentation School and added the city where the program was located. Presentation School-Mitchell closed after the last student finished the course.

There are now two schools of practical nursing. The Mitchell School of Practical Nursing which was associated with St. Joseph's Hospital accepted its first class. Washington High School secured a qualified nurse to develop a program by January of 1959.

Board Members during Benham's Time Period: 1939 to 1960

- Margery R. Arbogast, RN, Aberdeen
- Sister Mary Amabilis Baniewicz, RN; Huron
- Anna Haugan Berdahl, RN; Sioux Falls
- Faye Bierce Brewick, RN; Mitchell
- Margaret Staley Cashman, RN; Sioux Falls
- Luther P. Christman, RN, Yankton
- Florence Krumm Corcoran, LPN, Pierre
- Sister M. Conception Doyle, RN; Aberdeen
- R. Esther Erickson, RN, Brookings
- Frances Schreurs Flood, LPN, Sioux Falls
- Sister M. Harriet Gobel, RN, Yankton
- Helen Hagen, LPN, Madison
- Sister M. Desideria Hirsch, RN; Yankton
- Sister M. Bonaventure Hoffman, RN; Aberdeen
- Hazel I. Hubbs, RN; Watertown
- Lillian Z. Jensen, RN, Pierre
- Margaret Mary May, LPN, Sioux Falls
- Alice B. Olson, RN, Pierre
- R. J. Quinn, MD; Burke
- Sister M. Rosalie Sitzmann, RN, Pierre
- Agnes B. Thompson, RN; Yankton

July 16, 1958 Miss Mary Ochs was hired to serve as the Nursing Consultant for the Board.

June 30, 1960 The biennial report to Governor Ralph Herseth was submitted by Benham. Six schools were reported as offering a diploma program in nursing, they included: Sacred Heart School, Yankton; Presentation School, Aberdeen, Presentation School, Sioux Falls; St. John's School, Huron; St. John McNamara School, Rapid City; and Sioux Valley Hospital, Sioux Falls. Three institutions of higher learning conducted nursing programs that granted Bachelor of Science degrees, they included: South Dakota State College, Brookings; Augustana College, Sioux Falls; and State University of SD, Vermillion. Ms. Benham also reported nursing education leaders initiated a study whereby Maternal and Child Health would replace instruction designated as Obstetric Nursing and Pediatric Nursing.

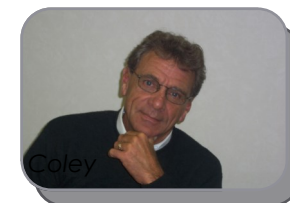
Board Members during Carrie Benham's Time Period:



certification. Nurse practitioners and midwives gained the authority to prescribe limited supplies of schedule II drugs, for one period of not more than 48 hours. This expansion resulted in the need for nurse practitioners and nurse midwives to obtain independent state controlled substances numbers and Federal DEA numbers in order to prescribe the schedule II drugs.

Clinical Nurse Specialists were added to SDCL 36-9 under the jurisdiction of the Board of Nursing. The statute defined the scope of practice for the CNS as advanced practice nursing unlike the CNP and CNM scope of delegated medical acts.

July 1, 1996 An alternative to discipline program for nurses, physicians and pharmacists dealing with chemical dependency problems was established by the enactment of SDCL 36-2A. This program was known as the Health Professionals Assistance Program. Mike Coley served as first director of the program.



SDCL 36-9 was amended to authorize the Board of Nursing to promulgate rules for nursing corporations.

July 1, 1999 SDCL 36-9A was amended to remove supervisory language for CNPs and CNMs and replace it with collaboration. SDCL 36-9 was amended to remove supervision and replace it with collaboration for CRNAs.

July 1, 2000 SDCL- 36-9 was amended to enact the Nurse Licensure Compact. SDCL 36-9A was amended to allow nurse practitioners and nurse midwives to provide a limited supply of labeled medications and drug samples.



July 1, 2002 SDCL 36-9 was amended to create the South Dakota Nursing Workforce Center. Funding was provided through a fee assessed upon licensure renewal of \$10.

The Nursing Workforce Center was initially funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and established in 1996 as the SD Colleagues in Caring Project. The 2002

1991-2002

Diana Vander Woude

Received a baccalaureate degree in nursing from SDSU in 1982, and a master's degree in nursing management in 1991. She held positions as a quality assurance coordinator, director of nursing, and director of quality improvement for a large hospital corporation. She accepted the Executive Secretary position for the Board of Nursing in 1991 and served until 2002. Following her service as Executive Secretary she accepted a position with Sioux Valley Hospital/Sanford Health and now serves as Director of Center for Learning and Innovation.



July 1, 1991 SDCL 36-9A was amended to give CNPs and CNMs authority to complete and sign official documents such as death certificates, birth certificates and similar documents.

July 1, 1993 SDCL 36-9-49 was amended to age sexual misconduct to the grounds for disciplinary actions for licensees.

April 1994 A major addition to the rules for the Practice of Nursing was made with the implementation of ARSD Chapter 20:48:04.01, The Delegation of Nursing Tasks. This chapter established guidelines for the delegation of nursing tasks to unlicensed assistive personnel.

NCLEX Computerized Adaptive Testing was implemented.

July 1, 1995 Amendments to SDCL-36-9A were effective to clarify the licensure as the method of regulation for nurse practitioners and nurse midwives. The original 1979 legislation used the method of

1962-1971

Mary Ochs Born in 1902; earned her baccalaureate and master's degrees from St. Joseph's School of Nursing in St. Paul, MN. She was employed as a visiting nurse at John Hancock Insurance Company in St. Paul and in Director of Nursing roles at several locations: St. Francis Hospital in Breckenridge, MN; First Aid Hospital in Great Falls, MT; Bartron Hospital School of Nursing, Watertown; St. Joseph's Hospital School of Nursing, Mitchell; St. Michael's Hospital School of Nursing, Grand Forks, ND; and McKennan

Hospital, Sioux Falls. She taught nursing while in St. Paul, MN and was associate education director in Muskegon, Michigan. She then became a consultant for Presentation School of Nursing, Aberdeen (Erickson, 1975). She accepted the role of Executive Secretary for South Dakota Board of Nursing in 1962 and served in this capacity until her death in 1971.

June 30, 1962 The biennial report to Governor Archie Gubbrud was submitted by Mary Ochs, RN, Executive Secretary. She reported that Sacred Heart School in Yankton would close in 1964 and that a new Bachelor of Science program would open in connection with Mount Marty College. The University of South Dakota, Vermillion opened its Associate Degree program in fall of 1962. The program consisted of two academic years and one summer session.

June 30, 1966 Ochs submitted her biennial report to Governor Nils Boe. She reported that a combined revised edition of the *State of South Dakota Minimum Requirements for Approval of Nursing Programs in South Dakota for Registered Nurses and Licensed Practical Nurses* was adopted March 9, 1966. This report indicated that the Board met 5 times in the two year reporting period. The Practical Nurse members only had voting privileges for matters pertaining to practical nursing.



Presentation College enrolled its first class of forty-five students in September 1966 to the Associate Degree program in nursing. The report identified that South Dakota continued to suffer from a shortage of prepared faculty members.

July 1, 1967 Chapter 91 was revised by the South Dakota Legislature and became Chapter 101, Session Laws, 1967. The law changed the number of professional nurse members of the Board from five to six. The Board consisted of 6 RN members and 3 LPN members.

Qualifications were added of all licensees which include citizenship, graduation from an accredited nursing program and graduation from high school or completion of the equivalency test.

The South Dakota Board of Nursing was one of the first groups of State Boards to use the State Board Test Pool Examination for licensure, prepared and scored by the National League for Nursing.

June 30, 1968 The biennial report to Governor Nils Boe, was submitted by Mary Ochs, RN, Executive Secretary. She reported that 290 candidates wrote the licensing examination. There were one hundred more graduates than the previous year. This was due to the opening of Presentation College Associate Degree Nursing Program. Their diploma nursing program closed in 1968. The Associate Degree program planned to increase their enrollment well above the combined Presentation School of Nursing Diploma programs. The Baccalaureate nursing programs increased their graduates between 30% and 40% from the previous year.

June 30, 1970 The biennial report to Governor Frank Farrar, was submitted by Ochs. Chapter 101, Sessions Laws of 1967, were amended in 1969 and became effective on July 1, 1969. The amendments were presented by the South Dakota Nurses Association and made it possible for the Board to issue temporary permits to RNs endorsing from other states and for candidates who write the State Board Test Pool Examination.

Nine RN nursing programs were preparing nurses for licensure.

- Four diploma programs: Methodist School of Nursing, Mitchell, St. John's School of nursing, Huron; St. John's McNamara, Rapid City, and Sioux Valley Hospital, Sioux Falls.

Board Members during Stuart's Time Period: 1984 to 1990

- LaVonne Arend, Public Member, Aberdeen
- Phil Authier, RN, Pierre
- Deborah Banik, RN, Rapid City
- Sandra Bordewyk, RN, Madison
- Gwen Britton, LPN, Spearfish
- Kathleen Caldwell, Public Member, Sioux Falls
- Kathie Cole, RN, Winner
- Gloria Damgaard, RN, Sioux Falls
- Julie Hanson, RN, Brandon
- Rex Henderson, RN, Arlington
- Marge Hess, RN, Flandreau
- Deborah Hogrefe, RN, Gregory
- Sheryl Jackson, RN, Rapid City
- Kay Judge, RN, Mitchell
- Patty Koppmann, Public Member, Rapid City
- Carol Korkow, LPN, Pierre
- Jean Morrill, Public Member, Rapid City
- Sister Edna Nemec, RN, Gettysburg
- Sue Nordby, LPN, Sioux Falls
- Carol Peterson, RN, Brookings
- Myrtle Rasmussen, LPN, Marion
- Judy Schwartz, RN
- Cynthia Senger, RN, Aberdeen
- Marcia Taylor, RN, Rapid City
- Sheila Taylor, LPN
- Lori Wilbur, Public Member, Pierre



July 1, 1986 SDCL 36-9 was amended to authorize the Board to set re-entry standards for applicants that have not been employed as a nurse for more than 6 years. Additionally, limited licenses to complete the clinical portion of the refresher course were authorized.

July 1, 1988 SDCL 36-9 was amended to allow for assistance with certain bowel and bladder care by persons who are not licensed nurses.

July 1, 1989 The Nurse Education Loan Assistance Program was established. A \$10 fee was added to each licensure renewal to fund the program. The South Dakota Nurses Association initiated this legislation.

1984-1990



Carol Stuart Received bachelor's degree in nursing in 1961 from Hamline University, St. Paul, and a master's degree in 1966 from University of Colorado. She practiced as a staff nurse in Minnesota then as a nursing instructor at Methodist Hospital School of Nursing and Gustavus Adolphus College. Ms. Stuart served as an educational consultant for the Minnesota Nurses Association before accepting a teaching position at the Sioux Valley Hospital School of Nursing in 1982.

She accepted the position as Executive Secretary for the South Dakota Board of Nursing on November 19, 1984. While at the Board she was actively involved in the NCSBN, serving as a member and leader on many committees: Practical Nurse Competency, Examinations for the Future, and Entry Into Practice. She also served as Director at Large on NCSBN's Board of Directors from 1989—1990.

November 1985 The Board adopted five components of the LPN Expanded Role. They were: tracheal suctioning; nasogastric tube insertion; gastrostomy tube placement; venipuncture for aspiration only; and leadership, as charge nurse or team leader in a long-term care setting. IV Therapy was added to the expanded role to include the maintenance of an established IV line including assessment of site, monitoring flow rate, and hanging of basic solutions without added medications and discontinuance of the IV. Kidney dialysis was also added as a component of the expanded role. The Board agreed to allow the expanded role curriculum to be taught for an interim period and to re-evaluate in two years. Expanded role courses that were previously taught were institution specific and the LPN trained in those courses could maintain those functions only in that institution.

- Two associate degree programs: Presentation College, Aberdeen; and the University of SD, Vermillion.
- Three baccalaureate nursing programs: South Dakota State University, Brookings; Augustana College, Sioux Falls; and Mount Marty College, Yankton.

Lake Area Vocational Technical School (1968) and the Black Hills Area Vocational Technical School (1969) enrolled their first classes in practical nursing in South Dakota. There are now five schools of practical nursing.

The Board cooperated in the South Dakota Planning Council for Nursing Resources titled "Pulse of the Community". This publication listed the projected



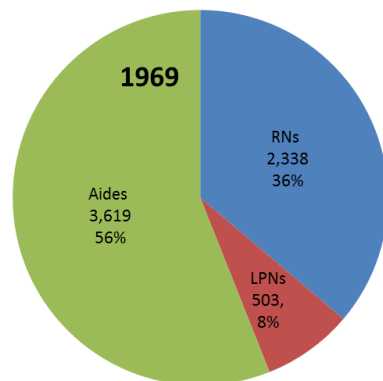
needs for nursing services and identified priority recommendations.

The report cited several recommendations to meet the increased need and demands for RNs and LPNs, and to improve the ratio of RNs to auxiliary nursing personnel.

The task force recommended:

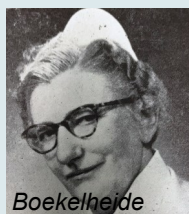
- Vigorous recruitment for nursing in junior high schools, in returning corpsmen, inactive nurses, men, mature housewives, physically handicapped, and Native Americans.
- They promoted employment retention strategies: employers should adopt SD Nurses Associations minimum employment standards, day care centers should be encouraged for children of working mothers, each nursing school should critically analyze attrition and rectify the situation.

- Education recommendations included creating a core curriculum, career ladder, and upward mobility pathways.
- SD's state legislature should provide additional financial support to insure quality programs to allow a sufficient quantity of student enrollments.
- Produce more baccalaureate and masters prepared nurses.
- Nurses aides trained through vocational schools.
- Development of refresher nursing programs; and
- The nursing and medical profession should explore the idea of the 'extended role of the registered nurse'.



Board Members during Ochs Time Period: 1962 to 1970

- Bertha E. Beokelheide, RN, Watertown
- Helen Boyd, RN, Mitchell
- Frances Schreurs Flood, LPN, Sioux Falls
- Sister Mary Vincent Fuller, RN, Sioux Falls
- R. Esther Erickson, RN, Brookings
- Lorraine Hanson, RN, Secretary, Crooks
- Inez Hinsvark, RN, Brookings
- Genevieve B. Johnson, RN, Brookings
- Violet Kaufman, LPN, Pierre
- Sister Margaret Mary Keogh, RN, Rapid City
- Emma Konvalin, RN, Rapid City
- Florence Kuntz, RN, Vermillion
- Margaret Mary May, LPN, Sioux Falls
- Florence Moxness, RN, Sioux Falls
- Elizabeth Pelkey, LPN, Mitchell
- Sister M. Bernard Quinn, RN, Aberdeen
- Neil W. Rheiner, RN, Yankton
- Anna B. Rose, RN, Sturgis
- Evelyn Theesfeld, LPN, Sioux Falls
- Agnes Thompson, RN, Sioux Falls



July 12, 1984 The Board of Nursing adopted a resolution supporting two levels of nursing, RN and LPN, with the Baccalaureate degree as the entry into professional practice and to implement a statewide plan for nursing education.

Board Members during Koerner's Time Period: 1983 to 1984

- Deborah Banik, RN, Rapid City
- Palma Brandon, Public Member
- Gwen Britton, LPN, Spearfish
- Gloria Damgaard, RN, Sioux Falls
- Jane Hewett, RN
- Deborah Hogrefe, RN, Gregory
- Kay Judge, RN, Mitchell
- Patty Koppmann, Public Member, Rapid City
- Sue Nordby, LPN, Sioux Falls
- Myrtle Rasmussen, LPN, Marion

1983-1984

JoEllen Koerner

Grew up in Freeman, SD, she received a nursing diploma from Sioux Valley Hospital School of Nursing. She then completed a nursing bachelor's degree from Mount Marty College, Yankton, a nursing master's degree from SD State University, and a PhD. Following graduation from Sioux Valley's Nursing program she worked in a rural medical clinic.



She then focused on nursing education, serving as Nursing Chair for Freeman Junior College. At this time she served as a member of South Dakota's Board of Nursing, during Sister Vincent Fuller's time period.

From 1982—1983 Ms. Koerner contracted with the Board in a nurse consultant role. She conducted nursing school surveys and evaluated requests for information on nursing practice and education. She accepted the position of Acting Executive Secretary for the Board on September 26, 1983. She served in this role until November 1984.

While in the position she worked closely with the Nursing Board and Board of Medicine on nurse practitioner and nurse midwife legislation.

Following her short term as Executive Secretary Ms. Koerner served in many leadership positions at the state and national levels. She served as Vice President of Patient Services for Sioux Valley Hospital from 1984 until the mid 90s. She authored numerous books, book chapters, and professional journal articles on nursing science and leadership. Most recently, Ms. Koerner has assisted in the development and leadership of new models of care that promote virtual clinics in the clouds.

1971-1973

Helen Roberta Boyd

Received a nursing diploma in 1951 from Lutheran Hospital School of Nursing in Sioux City, Iowa. Following basic nursing school she practiced as a staff nurse, head nurse, and nursing supervisor from 1951 to 1954 in Sioux City and Minneapolis. While in Sioux City she obtained a bachelor's degree in nursing from Briar Cliff College then a master's degree in education from the University of Minnesota. She taught for the University of Minnesota until 1955 before accepting the position of Director for the Lutheran Hospital



School of Nursing in Sioux City. From 1957 to 1964 she served as the director of the Practical Nursing Program in Mitchell. In 1964 she accepted a teaching position with Augustana College and served as Chairman of their Department of Nursing until 1967. She also practiced as a staff nurse at McKennan Hospital from 1967 to 1971 and completed nine credits in community nursing at Augustana College in 1970. She served as a South Dakota Board of Nursing member during Mary Ochs time period ,then on September 2, 1971 she accepted the position of Executive Secretary.

July 1, 1972

The South Dakota Legislature authorized professional nurses to practice in expanded roles. This followed the South Dakota Planning Council's recommendations that were listed in the "Pulse of the Community" which was published in 1969. They recommended nursing and medical professions explore the idea of the extended role of the registered nurse. SDCL 36-9-3 authorized the professional nurse to perform such special acts, with appropriate training, delegated by a physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act of South Dakota, or as an employee of a South Dakota licensed medical facility. The foregoing nurses practicing in extended roles shall not be deemed to include the practice of medicine, dentistry or pharmacy.

SDCL 36-9-4 allowed the licensed practical nurse to perform additional specialized nursing functions when directed to do so by the licensed physician, dentist or registered nurse.

July 1, 1973 Twenty professional and occupational boards, including the Board of Nursing, were attached to the Department of Commerce as a result of executive reorganization of South Dakota's state government. The Boards are attached to the Department of Commerce for reporting purposes only. They exercise authority and control over their respective administrative, special budgetary, quasi-legislative and quasi-judicial functions. The Department of Commerce produced a combined report of all licensing boards each year which replaced the biennial reports to the Governor by the Board of Nursing.

Board Members during Boyd's Time Period: 1971 to 1973

- Nancy Balvin, RN, Huron
- Robert Beckwith, LPN, Chamberlain
- Grace Blake, RN, Hot Springs
- Bozana Hart, LPN, Fort Pierre
- Sister Margaret Mary Keogh, RN, Rapid City
- Sister M. Virgil Koch, RN, Yankton
- Margery Haugen Mattingly, LPN, Watertown
- Pauline McCart, Sioux Falls
- Helen Parliament, RN, Sioux Falls
- Ruth Rea, RN, Rapid City
- Sister Elizabeth Schieber, RN, Yankton
- Dorothy S. Schooley, RN, Watertown
- Alice Rausch Simon, LPN, Hoven
- Johanna Hegdahl Teesdale, RN, Sioux Falls
- Lucille Wilson, LPN, Mitchell

functions required the direction of a physician, dentist or registered nurse. (SDCL 36-9-4.1).

A general rule existed that allowed the Board of Nursing to determine those functions beyond the basic role that came within the scope of competence for performance by the RN and LPN. Once the determination was made, and the nurse acquired additional training and experience, acceptable to the board, the licensee was permitted to perform those functions.

ARSD Chapter 20:48 was amended to update the requirements for certification as a CRNA. The applicant was required to complete a program approved by the national accrediting agency approved by the US Department of Health and Human Services and pass a board approved examination. Curriculum requirements were also identified.

Board Members during Westby's Time Period: 1981 to 1983

- Deborah Banik, RN, Rapid City
- Palma Brandon, Public Member
- Gwendolyn Britton, LPN, Spearfish
- Margaret Coler, Public Member
- Gloria Damgaard, RN, Sioux Falls
- Harold Gunderson, RN, Yankton
- Jane Hewett, RN
- Deborah Hogrefe, RN, Gregory
- Kay Judge, RN, Mitchell
- JoEllen Koerner, RN, Dell Rapids
- Patty Koppmann, Public Member, Rapid City
- Muriel Lindquist, LPN, Hecla
- Sister Edna Nemec, RN, Gettysburg
- Sue Nordby, LPN, Sioux Falls
- Myrtle Rasmussen, LPN, Marion
- James Sorenson, RN
- Beverly Van De Walle, RN, Sioux Falls

1981-1983

Laura Westby Received a bachelor's degree in nursing from Augustana College and a master's degree in education and business administration from the University of South Dakota. She practiced as a staff nurse in various hospital clinical areas. She lived with her family in Sioux Falls and taught nursing education at Augustana College, Sioux Valley Hospital School of Nursing, and the University of South Dakota. She also served as Coordinator of the Nurse Clinician Education Program of South Dakota State University.

Additionally she taught in the Department of Business at Sioux Falls College and was involved locally and on a state-wide basis as a consultant in management for health care personnel. On January 1, 1981 she assumed the Executive Secretary position.

October 1981 Correspondence from the SD Board of Medical and Osteopathic Examiners indicated agreement that the ANA Certification Exams for Nurse Practitioners, rather than the Physician's Assistant Examination, could be used. The Board of Nursing intended to promulgate rules to that effect.

July 1982 The Board of Nursing adopted the use of the NCSBN NCLEX-RN and NCLEX-PN examinations with a pass/fail score. The NCLEX-RN and NCLEX-PN was developed integrating the five major nursing areas into one comprehensive exam.

April 1983 Rule promulgation was completed related to the 1979 legislative changes for CNPs and CNMs. ARSD Chapter 20:62 was implemented. Physician supervision was defined as on site a minimum of one-half day per week. Prescriptive authority was further defined to include legend drugs and controlled substances schedule III and IV.

July 1, 1983 Statutes were updated to allow for additional functions after special training of the registered nurse and licensed practical nurse. Specifically, LPNs were allowed to perform additional specialized nursing functions and assist with teaching, supervision, delegating and evaluation of health and nursing practices. These

1974-1980



Sister Mary Vincent Fuller

Accepted the position of Executive Secretary for the Board of Nursing on September 1, 1974. She received a nursing diploma in 1939 from St. Joseph Hospital School of Nursing, Mitchell, SD; a bachelor's degree in nursing in 1951 from the College of St. Teresa, Winona, MN; and a master's degree in nursing in 1959 from the Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C. She also

completed graduate work in public health nursing at the University of Minnesota. Before accepting the Executive Secretary position for the Board she practiced in various nursing positions. From 1939 to 1948 she was at St. Joseph Hospital in Mitchell and then St. Luke's Hospital in Aberdeen. From 1948—1968 she taught and directed the Presentation School of Nursing's program in Aberdeen; from 1969—1971 she was a visiting sister at St. Luke's Hospital in Aberdeen; from 1971—1974 she taught for Augustana College's nursing program and worked part-time as a staff nurse at McKennan Hospital in Sioux Falls.

Sister Vincent's final comments to the Board in her letter dated February 12, 1980, "The days with the Board of Nursing have been mixed with satisfaction, frustration, enjoyment, near hostility, learning, humor, compassion—but never boredom, depression, or the want of something to do. The time since June 1974, ... has gone by so rapidly. (Especially so since I was looking at a three year stint.) In spite of, or perhaps because of, the varied personalities on the Board, you've always been a great group to work with and ones, I'm convinced, there to do the best possible for the public in carrying out the legislative intent of the law as it applies to nursing. I pray God's blessing for all of you and on the future of nursing in South Dakota. With my most sincere regards, Sister Vincent Fuller."

Margaret Cashman, RN

Served as Associate Executive Secretary on a part-time basis from: 1973—1976; she also served as a Board Member during Carrie Benham's time period.



January 1975 Rules were promulgated for the expanded role of the professional nurse which identified the CRNA, Nurse Midwife and the Nurse Practitioner. CRNAs were required to be certified by the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists and CNMs were required to be certified by the American College of Nurse Midwives. There is no mention of a national certification for nurse practitioners. Special acts were defined as those which require a particular aptitude or expertise, if said professional or practical nurse has completed such additional training and study as the board determines necessary for the competent performance thereof.

Dec. 1975 The first nurse practitioner was certified by the Board of Nursing. A national certification exam was not available at this time so many nurse practitioners completed the certification exam for physician assistants.

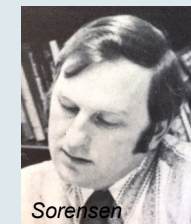
1978 The National Council of State Boards of Nursing (NCSBN) was created as an organization through which Boards of Nursing could act and counsel together on matters of common interest and concern affecting the public health safety and welfare, including the development of licensing examinations in nursing.

July 1, 1979 SDCL Chapter 36-9A was implemented. This chapter defined the practice of CNPs and CNMs as delegated medical acts, including prescriptive authority, performed under the supervision of a licensed physician. CNPs and CNMs were placed under the joint control of the Board of Nursing and the Board of Medical and Osteopathic Examiners.

Dec. 1979 The Board of Nursing held a special meeting to adopt rules to require 30 contact hours of continuing education for licensure renewal. The major opponent to the rules was the SD Hospital Association.

Board Members during Vincent Fuller's Time Period: 1974 to 1980

- Carol Bellman, Public Member
- Palma Brandon, Public Member
- Gwendolyn Britton, LPN, Spearfish
- Sister Mary Burkey, LPN
- Peter Buttaro, Public Member
- Sydna Cheever, Public Member
- Margaret Coler, Public Member
- Maralee Dennis, RN, Rapid City
- Violet Eisenbraun, LPN, Rapid City
- Harold Gunderson, RN, Yankton
- Jane Hewett, RN
- Janice Joffer, RN
- Sister Margaret Mary Keogh, RN, Rapid City
- Muriel Lindquist, LPN, Hecla
- Pauline McCart, Sioux Falls
- Anna McLean, LPN, Piedmont
- Sister Edna Nemec, RN, Gettysburg
- Phyllis Newstrom, RN, Sioux Falls
- Helen Parliament, RN, Sioux Falls
- Myrtle Rasmussen, LPN, Marion
- June Schnieder, RN, Sioux Falls
- LeLoris Smith, LPN, Colman
- James C. Sorensen, RN
- Janice Joffer Thompson, RN, Parker
- Beverly Van De Walle, RN, Sioux Falls



July 1, 1980 House Bill 1220 was enacted by the legislature and signed into law repealing the authority for continuing education for the renewal of licensure for registered and practical nursing.

February 1980 Carol Peterson, Dean, College of Nursing, SDSU reported to the Board that the Master's Degree in Nursing will be officially available.

May 1980 Correspondence from Sister Vincent Fuller indicated that a total of 34 nurse practitioners were now certified. She indicated a few nurse practitioners may also be certified as physician assistants because of need to write prescriptions.